

THE HAWAIIAN GAZETTE

RODERICK O. MATHESON, EDITOR

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THE ADVERTISER'S SEMI-WEEKLY

Bread, War and Politics

BRADSTREET'S statistical index for the year ended July 1 shows a horizontal increase in commodity prices of 13.8 per cent. This is America's contribution to the European war.

A year ago, commodity prices were declared to have reached a point beyond all reason, and popular clamor demanded an ending of those causes which had unduly increased the "high cost of living."

On top of this came the war, bringing an almost complete suspension of all import trade, and paralysis in many lines of manufacture dependent on a supply of raw materials from abroad. Government revenues have decreased while expenditures have become heavier. There has been extensive unemployment in many lines and a common lack of confidence which has reacted to retard progress. The country is working at half speed, the attention of all mankind having been distracted by the noise and smoke of carnage just beyond our borders.

Yet men must live, and so it has resulted that costs and expenses have gone on mounting in steady ratio while production waited to see what the end might be.

There has been feverish haste to create war munitions factories and manufacture war supplies, but when the war ends those who have invested their capital in this business will suddenly find their market gone and much of their investment wasted. The manufacture of guns, armor, uniforms, cartridges and high explosives to supply belligerents during the progress of a war is a gambling venture. The cessation of war may abruptly end all profit taking.

Temporarily and in a one-sided way, the United States has benefited from the European war but the people as a whole have had to pay dearly for the slight apparent gain. With the cost of all articles entering into the daily consumption of the common people nearly one-seventh higher than it was before the war there has been a universal slackening in energy applied to production.

It will be many years before this war is paid for because when it ends many markets will have absolutely disappeared and to give work to our people new ones will have to be created. Prosperity can only again come to the United States with full productive employment developed to its utmost. It is perhaps the greatest asset of the American people that they are a new race, mobile, virile, not wedded to the conventions, and already accustomed to more quickly conform to changing conditions than the nations of Europe.

High prices are not synonymous with prosperity unless every factory is busy and every laborer employed at wages which are sufficient to enable all to live. The level of wages always lags. Hence, commodity prices must fall before wages can rise to meet them, but that period will not come until business confidence resumes and the majority have a better vision of the direction their efforts are to take.

Whatever satisfaction the American people may feel towards the Administration for having kept the country out of war, there can be no gainsaying the fact that the course of national development outlined by President Wilson is not the one which the majority of the American people would follow. As patriotic Americans we give him our fullest support in all matters where national honor is the consideration, but in blazing a pathway along which he believes the commercial destiny of the nation lies, the American people do not follow President Wilson. There is deep-seated lack of confidence that the political destinies of the United States lead in the direction he has outlined.

To overcome the high cost of living all men must have supreme confidence in the future. To bear the tremendous war cost men will be content to scrimp and save and await in patience an ending of the carnage, as best each may. But, after it is ended, to go ahead, to make good, to earn the greatest reward for the common every day's labor, Americans must feel that their ship of state is headed over a charted course towards a safe harbor. Voyages of national discovery are well and good, at long intervals, but the passengers feel safer when the ship gets back into the regular traffic lanes.

Nothing To Conceal

THERE have been, during the past several years, various differences of opinion in Hawaii concerning the actual cost of sugar production. The matter is now to be officially investigated, so that, hereafter, the arguments of the sugar producers will have official facts and data to back them up. Every possible assistance should and will be given the federal investigators by the plantation managements and the agencies, as much depends upon the exact and the full truth being presented.

The pineapple industry is, we understand, likewise to be investigated from an economic standpoint. In this investigation, as in that of sugar, the utmost frankness is not only desirable but necessary, from the standpoint of Hawaii.

Spokesmen for the Territory have frequently declared that Hawaii has nothing to conceal. Now is the time to make that claim good.

The man who shot down his wife and then attempted to kill himself on Saturday had been drinking. That fact is worth noting.

Anti-Americanism

THE news that filters to the United States through Switzerland that students in Berlin have made an anti-American demonstration before the American embassy in the German capital has probably a basis of truth, even if not wholly correct. The least responsible portion of the German press has been systematically turning the German mind against the United States, while the firm stand of President Wilson in the matter of the Lusitania and the general inhumanity of the German submarine warfare has inflamed a portion of the German nation, at least, against all things American.

Statements have also been made in Germany, notably by Prince Ruprecht of Bavaria, that half the shells fired by France are of American manufacture, and there also have been some wild yarns about a diabolical contrivance made on this side of the Atlantic which, in exploding, turns loose poisons that infect even the slightest wounds and bring the victims an agonizing death. All of which circulated in Germany has largely increased anti-American sentiment.

Now comes a formal denial from the French government that it has at any time made use of American-made shells in fighting the Germans. This announcement is to be considered an evidence of desire to do this country a friendly turn rather than as an attempt to justify itself in any particular. For there is no especial reason why France should not use war munitions manufactured in this country if it wants to do so, and can get them.

The official statement by the French government punctures one portion of this legend. The other is discredited by even a slight examination into the sources of the poison bomb reports. The bomb myth is founded chiefly on a mishandling of what appears to have been a passage of doubtful parentage in an advertisement placed some time ago in the American Machinist. Among other matters this advertisement described certain shells which, it said, are being extensively used in modern warfare to replace ordinary shrapnel. The description referred to the use of certain acids as explosive, not primarily as poisonous agencies, and asserted that the fragments of the shells, becoming coated with these acids, cause death in terrible agony after four hours if the wounded are not attended to immediately.

It is to be noted there is no statement that such shells are being manufactured in the United States. Moreover there is reason to suppose that the advertisement may have been placed by persons who sent it in for the deliberate purpose of furthering anti-American feeling. At any rate it has been widely reprinted both in the United States and in Germany and it has been made the root of a great many wild stories, particularly in Germany, where it has been the subject of hostile comment in a section of the Teutonic press.

We do not imagine the effort of the French to do this country a kindly turn by giving the facts will help much in Germany, but it may correct some misapprehension on this side of the water.

Genros' Last Stand

THE situation developing in Japan appears to be for a final trial of strength between the old and the new, with the old, represented by the genro, just now in the ascendant. The genro, for in number, are the survivors of the old clan leaders, the men who led in the overthrow of the Shogun and the restoration to temporal power of the Mikado, the father of the present Emperor.

They have jealously opposed the advance of the idea of a responsible, constitutional government, while the Okuma cabinet, which has just resigned, is the first real constitutional Government in the British sense of the word "Government," that Japan has ever had. It came into being as a direct response to the popular agitations against the preceding cabinet and the mob violence that broke out in the Japanese cities some three years ago.

Steady opposition to the Okuma cabinet has been engineered by Count Yamagata, one of the genro, and now the fact of the delinquency of Viscount Oura, one of the Okuma ministers, has given the reactionaries the opportunity they desire of demanding the formation of a new cabinet, to be representative of the genro ideals.

Apparently Japan is in for a period of political storms, but the end can only be in the sealing of the victory of the people. Japan is fast becoming democratic at heart, and even the coronation period will not be allowed to distract the average Japanese citizen from his new allegiance.

The sidewalk campaign is bearing good fruit and in many parts of the city the concrete is being laid. The activities of the supervisors and the road department in this particular are to be commended, while the property owners are to be congratulated on having the good judgment to go ahead with this most necessary improvement without having to be forced. Now that the actual placing of sidewalks has begun, let nothing stop it. Keep up the good work and we will have a real city in Honolulu after a while.

Large cucumbers are in demand at 20c and 25c a dozen. There is always demand for the large yellow Mexican lime, but practically no demand for small green ones. Watermelons are scarce and bringing good prices. Alligator pears are plentiful and

Unnecessary Anxiety

EARLIER in the year Gen. N. A. Miles was reported as fearing that after the war "the curse of polygamy" would have to be restored in Europe, as happened in Germany after the Thirty Years' War. Dr. David Starr Jordan is a Jeremiah whose prophecies are on the same order. He sees the war marriage as a herald of polygamy and finds no reason why the military state should not require its women to become "breeders of men." But, says the Detroit-Free Press, there is but one "military state" where such a requirement could conceivably be considered; we do not believe it would be considered there. There are too many powerful influences against it, including force of public opinion and men and women themselves. No nation is going to revert, in such relations, to a condition possible only in semi-barbarous tribes. "After centuries," says W. D. Howells, "man is still imperfectly monogamous;" nevertheless he is not prepared to regard woman simply as a breeding animal.

Doctor Jordan is also greatly concerned over the deterioration of the race that he imagines will follow the selection of the physically fit for slaughter. The present war is on a colossal scale. Until it is over we shall have no certain knowledge of the number of units engaged. But the lessons of history apply to great as well as to lesser conflicts. Our Civil War involved nearly 2,750,000 men and cost about half a million lives, as great a drain, proportionally, on our then population as is the present war upon the populations of the nations involved. Yet no deterioration in fitness or stature followed. We are a pretty well set-up people. Moreover, "You can't tell by the looks of a grasshopper how far she can jump," neither can you measure the working capacity of a man's brain by his size. A giant in physique may have the mental development of a child. History is full of the great doings of men of small stature. Brawn doesn't stand for brain. The survivors of a war are literally the survivors of the fittest. They have testified to their ability to bear hardships. Nor should we forget that there is a new generation, too young to bear arms, that is coming upon the scene.

Doctor Jordan says the stigma placed upon the illegitimate child is one of society's best safeguards against women's unchastity. We cannot agree

with Stanton's ex-chancellor. It is an entirely inadequate "safeguard" because the possibility of the child is never considered until it is too late. The stigma is most unjustly placed on the child, who suffers most severely the consequences of its parents' sin. And no government edict could compel society to regard the polygamous child as other than illegitimate.

We have no reason whatever to doubt Mr. Steven's sincerity in whatever he is doing regarding the Filipino laborers of the Territory, but it is rather singular that neither the plantation managements, so far as we are able to learn, nor the Filipinos themselves know what the object of these mass meetings is. The Filipinos, for whom Mr. Steven says he is doing missionary work, have sent a delegation to The Advertiser to ascertain the facts and motives, but we are informed by Mr. Steven that what he is doing is only "his business." The Filipinos had an idea it might be theirs.

Hereditary gets a hard jolt in the fact that already in the war the Victoria Cross has been conferred upon three ex-territory school boys in the British ranks, twenty-two others have received the Distinguished Service Medal and twenty have been mentioned in despatches. Three other British reform school boys have been decorated by the French government and eight have received commissions. Where individual merits count, these former strays of the Empire appear to be distinguishing themselves.

The anti-treating rule imposed upon liquor license holders on Maui deserves careful watching. If a rule such as that is made effective it will cut down the bar receipts by seventy-five per cent. About one drink out of four is taken because the drinker wants it; the other three he takes because it is either "his turn to buy" and he must not show himself a niggard, or because it is somebody else's turn to buy and he must not be so impolite as to refuse.

William Jennings Bryan was not pleased with some of the arrangements made for him in Southern California and cancelled his speaking date, whereupon a Los Angeles paper, in big type, said: "Bryan at Last Declines Opportunity to Speak."

Honolulu Wholesale Produce Market

Quotations
ISSUED BY THE TERRITORIAL MARKETING DIVISION
Wholesale Only. July 29, 1915.

BUTTER AND EGGS		POULTRY	
Eggs scarce, demand good.		Broilers, lb. 2 to 3 lb.	35 to 40
Island tub butter, lb.	35 to 39	Young roosters, lb.	30 to 35
Fresh Island eggs, doz.	46	Hens, good condition, lb.	25 to 30
Duck eggs, doz.	40	Turkeys, lb.	20 to 25
		Ducks, Muscovy, lb.	25 to 30
		Ducks, Pekin, lb.	25 to 30
		Ducks, Hawaiian, doz.	5.00
VEGETABLES AND PRODUCE			
Beans, string, green, lb.	.03 to .04	Peanuts, small, lb.	.02
Beans, string, wax, lb.	.03 to .05	Peanuts, lb., large	.04
Beans, lima, in pod, lb.	.03 1/2	Onions, Bermuda, lb.	.01 to .02
Beans, Dry		Green Peppers, Bell, lb.	.03
Beans, calico, Red (none in market)		Green Peppers, Chili, lb.	.04 1/2
Beans, small white, cwt.	4.00	Potatoes, lat. Irish, lb.	.01 1/2 to .01 1/4
Beans, small white, doz.	3.75	Potatoes, sweet, cwt.	.85 to 1.00
Peas, dried, cwt.	3.75	Taro, wet land, cwt.	1.00
Peas, doz. bunches	.30	Taro, bunch	.15
Carrots, doz. bunches	.40	Tomatoes, lb.	.04
Cabbage, bag	1.25	Pean, green, lb.	.08 to .10
Corn, sweet, 100 ears	1.50 to 2.00	Cucumbers, doz.	.20 to .35
Corn, Hawaiian, small yellow (none)		Pumpkin, lb.	.01 to .01 1/2
Corn, Hawaiian, large yellow (none)			

LIVESTOCK		FRUITS	
Beef, cattle and sheep are not bought at live weight. They are taken by the meat companies, dressed, and paid for by weight, dressed.		Limes, 100	.75 to 1.00
Ref, lb.	.11 to .12	Pineapples, cwt	.65 to .75
Veal, lb.	.12 to .13	Strawberries, lb.	.15 to .17
		Watermelons, each	.50 to 1.00
		Pohas, lb.	.05 to .10
		Papayas, lb.	.01 1/2 to .02

DRESSED MEATS		HIDES, Wet Salted	
Ref, lb.	.11 to .12	Kips, lb.	14 1/2
Veal, lb.	.12 to .13	Goatskins, white, each	10 to 20
		Sheepskins, each	10 to 20

FEED		The following are quotations on feed	
Steers, lb., No. 1	14 1/2	f. o. b. Honolulu:	
Steers, lb., No. 2	13 1/2	Corn, small yellow, ton	41.00 to 42.00
		Corn, large yellow, ton	40.50 to 41.00
		Barley, cracked, ton	25.50 to 26.00
		Barley, ton	29.00 to 31.00
		Scratch feed, ton	44.00 to 45.00

The Territorial Marketing Division under supervision of the U. S. Experiment Station is at the service of all citizens of the Territory. Any produce which farmers may send to the Marketing Division is sold at the best obtainable price. A marketing charge of 5 per cent is made. It is highly desirable that farmers notify the Marketing Division what and how much produce they have for sale and about when it will be ready to ship. The shipping mark of this Division is U. S. E. S. Letter address Honolulu, P. O. Box 1227. Salesroom Ewa corner Nuuanu and Queen Sts. Telephone 1840. Wireless address TERMARK.

Island grown new crop potatoes are plentiful, prices are low because an abundance of high grade California are now being imported. There is demand for good red sweet potatoes. Farmers should not plant the white skinned varieties as there is little sale for them. The reds sell well. Good tomatoes are in demand. Shipments now would find ready sale. A good variety of green peas would sell well, as there are very scarce. Recent shipments from Maui were poor in quality and did not sell well. Green peas are being imported from the coast but local farmers should be able to grow enough to supply the demand of the Honolulu market.

Large cucumbers are in demand at 20c and 25c a dozen. There is always demand for the large yellow Mexican lime, but practically no demand for small green ones. Watermelons are scarce and bringing good prices. Alligator pears are plentiful and

prices low. It does not pay to ship pears from the other islands unless they are unusually good. Pohas are plentiful. Papayas are selling at 65c and 75c per 100 pounds, with little demand. Looking bananas are in demand but pineapple bananas are plentiful and the price low. Hogs are advancing. The price is now higher than it has been for months. Chickens are plentiful and sell at a little lower figure. There is an over-supply of Muscovy ducks. Mr. A. T. Longley reports a good demand for Hawaiian pineapples in Mainland markets. The two biggest problems now confronting the Territorial marketing division in the shipment of fresh pines are to obtain sufficient ventilated space on the steamers for the fruit, and to get the growers organized into practical working units. It is difficult for those not experienced in the shipping of fresh fruit to realize the necessity for careful systematic packing.

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SUBMARINES HAVE BIG DAY RAIDING

(Continued from Page One)

gulled in the whirlpool created by the sinking ship. The Benhorlich, from Manila for London via Marseilles, was torpedoed and only sixteen of the crew were saved.

The Fulgenia was another victim, but her crew escaped without loss of life.

VIENNA SAYS SLAVS DEVASTATED GALICIA

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) VIENNA, August 3.—The enforced evacuation of most of Galicia by the Russians has brought untold relief to the occupants of the province, many of them Germans who have colonized there, and whose farms have suffered the same fate that those in East Prussia did last fall.

A recent investigation of the province as far westward as Presmyl, farther in some places, shows that horses and cattle have been stolen, churches, school houses, barns and cottages burned, and food, furniture and valuables robbed right and left. In a few isolated cases the Russians appear to have paid, at price far below value, for what they took.

For some curious reason not yet entirely explained they left, in dozens and scores of cases, one single cow for each family that was robbed—perhaps on the theory that this would prevent the starvation of their victims. Hogs they usually slaughtered on the spot, but at night so that they should not be seen at their work.

Hay and straw by the wagon load has been carried off by the Russians. The Germans in many instances attempted to secrete their things, but almost invariably the hiding places were betrayed by the personal violence that was so often the case in East Prussia. There are comparatively few complaints of this nature. Houses that have not been destroyed have suffered from occupation by Russian soldiers and officers.

GEORGIAN GROUNDS BUT MAKES HARBOR

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) SAN FRANCISCO, August 3.—The American-Hawaiian steamship Georgian, which grounded yesterday off Durban Reef, about eighteen miles north of the Golden Gate, backed off late yesterday into deep water at high tide, and made port safely last night. How seriously she was damaged, if at all, is not known yet.

COMMITTEE OF SAFETY APPOINTED FOR HAYTI

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) PORT AU PRINCE, Hayti, August 3.—Rear Admiral Caperton, in command of the American expeditionary force which holds this city, has named Lieut. Reuben B. Coffey, U. S. N., former resident Legate of the Republic of Hayti; Archbishop Connan, General Polynice, Colonel Chevalier and former Minister Zamora a committee of safety to disarm the negro Bobo, leader of the revolt in which President Guillaume was murdered, and restore a civil government to the distracted country. The city is now quiet.

KIDDIES ROUNDED UP BY PROBATION OFFICER

Probation Officer John C. Anderson made a sensational last night. Walking down Hotel street he noticed a number of kiddies chortling gaily, and at least three of their number smoking the deleterious "coffin nail."

The curfew law loomed up large in front of the officer. To think in to act with that terror of delinquent juveniles. Alone and unassisted he gathered in ten wayward youth, who were ordered to report at the juvenile court this morning.

When the officer accosted the bunch one of the youngsters said: "Want you shoes shined, mister? I'll give you a good time shine for a nickel."

Another of the precocious infants told Anderson that it was all right, as he worked for his boss. After which the probation officer didn't feel quite so much of a hero.

Marshal Holahan of San Francisco has cabled Assistant United States District Attorney Thompson, that he will bring to Honolulu E. P. Winters, charged with smuggling opium. He will also bring a man named Williams, who has been subpoenaed as a witness in the case.